

Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

This *Department of the Navy Installation Restoration Manual* supersedes the 1997 manual. The purpose of this update is to provide Remedial Project Managers with the most current Installation Restoration (IR) Program policy, guidance, and information. This manual describes the management framework used to meet the requirements of an increasing number of applicable environmental statutes and regulations. It also describes the organization and management responsibilities within the DON (Navy/Marine Corps) including the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment), the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC), the Major Claimants, the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, and the installations.

The manual represents a compilation of Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) requirements, policy, and guidance, and focuses on moving an IR Program site from Identification through Investigation, Cleanup and Closure. The manual provides information to ensure appropriate coordination of the IR Program within the DON and with supporting Federal, State, and local government agencies. The guidance herein is intended to be consistent with the guidelines, rules, and criteria set forth in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and other applicable environmental laws and implementing regulations. The manual is also in compliance with the Navy Environmental and Natural Resources

Program Manual, OPNAVINST 5090.1B, and the Marine Corps Environmental Compliance and Protection Manual, MCO P5090.2.

In the event of a conflict with statutory or regulatory requirements, this guidance should not be interpreted as superseding such statutory or regulatory requirements.

PROGRAM GOAL

The goal of the Navy IR Program is to reduce, in a cost-effective manner, the risk to human health and the environment from hazardous substance contamination resulting from past Department of Defense (DoD) activities in the U. S. and its territories. The IR Program uses Risk Management as the primary philosophy in programming, budgeting, and executing the program.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM CHANGES IN THIS REVISED MANUAL

Funding

In 1986 Congress established the DERP and funded it with the Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA). Annually, the Services and defense agencies submitted their environmental restoration requirements to the Secretary of Defense where the requirements were combined into a single line-item request in the President's Budget. When Congress appropriated DERA for the fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense divided the account and provided each military Department with its share. Congress devolved DERA to the Departments in FY97. It is now each Department's responsibility to budget for environmental restoration within their total obligation

authority. The devolved DON account is the Environmental Restoration, Navy (ER, N) account. While devolvement means that funds are more readily available for execution at the beginning of the fiscal year, it also means that environmental restoration requirements now compete in the budget process with all other Department of Navy (DON) needs.

The ER, N account is centrally managed through CNO (N45) down to the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and the Engineering Field Divisions/Engineering Field Activities (EFDs/EFAs).

Risk Based Prioritization

DON programs, budgets, and executes the environmental restoration program using the tools of risk management. Relative risk, as described in the *DoD Relative Risk Primer*, is an important factor in risk management and the DoD standards are followed for evaluating and assigning relative risk. Other risk management factors that the DON considers include legal agreements, military readiness, stakeholder concerns, packaging sites for cost-effective contracting, regional distribution of workload, and use of innovative cleanup technologies.

Stakeholders and regulators participate in the relative risk categorizing of sites and the considering of other risk management

factors to determine the order and timing of project execution. DON activities must educate stakeholders about the relative risk evaluation and risk management.

CONCLUSION

The DON gives careful consideration to the formulation of its cleanup program budget and executes that budget consistent with Congressional policies.

Community stakeholders must be made aware of fiscal realities, and as partners, should be involved early in the program development process.

Applicable environmental legal requirements are forever evolving. The Department of the Navy IR Program must change to meet these new mandates. This manual provides a “user-friendly” tool to better understand and apply the information presented to assist in program management, training of personnel, and as a reference for IR Program implementation and execution.

The guidance presented in the *Department of the Navy Installation Restoration Manual* should not be taken as a replacement for well-informed judgment or innovative solutions and approaches to novel site characteristics and problems.